[illegible]

Monday, February 10, 1890.

[illegible] years, 10 men, 10 women; [illegible] years, 1 man, 4 women; [illegible] years, [illegible] men, [illegible] women; [illegible]

It would appear from the foregoing that the women of [illegible] are not averse to giving their ages [illegible]

[illegible]

—Detroit Free Press.

Omens in a Loaf of Bread.

Among beliefs current with sailors is the notion that it is unlucky to turn a loaf upside down after helping one's self from it; the idea being that for every loaf so turned a ship will be wrecked. It is also said that if a loaf parts in the hand while being cut it bodes dissension in the family—the separation of husband and wife. Again, it has been a widespread belief that the whereabouts of a drowned body may be ascertained by floating a loaf of bread down stream, when it will stop over the spot where the body is. [illegible] brought up with grapples ready for the purpose.

A correspondent of Notes and Queries [illegible] loaf and quicksilver [illegible] position of the body [illegible] St. Nicholas, with lighted wax tapers in them, have [illegible] for that purpose.—Waverley Magazine.

[illegible]

What the British Soldier Has.

The pay of a private soldier of a line infantry regiment—which is the smallest man's rate of pay in the army—is one shilling per diem. [illegible]

[illegible] in Harper's Magazine.

HE HELPED THE TRAMP.

A Case of Double Gratitude Observed in Western New York.

As we stood in a group in the depot waiting room [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW UPRIGHT PI[ANOS]

Organs Marked Down!

SEWING MACHINES,

L. J. WHEELDEN CO.

10 MAIN STREET, Bangor, Maine.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY & SPECTACLE REPAIRING.

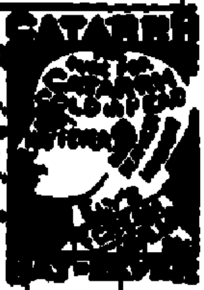
First Class Work, Moderate Prices, at

ADOLF PFAFF

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

[illegible]

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH



[illegible]

TRY THE CURE.

[illegible]

Sanford's Ginger

[illegible]

Sanford's Ginger.

[illegible]

Portable Cooking Range.

The Most Popular and Successful in the Market

[illegible]

WM. O. BISHOP & CO.

[illegible]

DR. HAYNES' ARABIAN BALSAM

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

jan1f sod 6m

IF YOU WISH TO BE HEALTHY FILTER THE WATER YOU DRINK

THERE IS NO GREATER BLESSING THAN GOOD WATER. Men have lived without Food for FORTY DAYS; but no man ever abstained from water for more than Nine Days and survived. Good Water is a source of Health and Vigor, Bad Water is a prolific source of Disease and Death. The very highest authority on Hygiene asserts that "this much seems to be certain: that as precise investigations proceed, and, indeed, in proportion to the care of the inquiry and the accuracy of the chemical examination, a continually increasing class of diseases is found to be connected with the use of BAD WATER

Disease Germs.

The most dangerous impurities in drinking water are the so-called Disease Germs. The best authorities hold that certain diseases known as ZYMOTIC DISEASES, are propagated or transmitted by a peculiar class of **low organisms**, which find their way into the system through channels of air, food and **water, mainly by water.** Of these diseases, Malarial Fevers, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, CHOLERA and Diphtheria are the most notable. It is believed by many who have studied these subjects, that Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria will never attack those who habitually use, for all purposes, properly filtered water.

GATE CITY

STONE FILTER COMPANY,

—SELLING AGENTS—

JAMES MOONEY & CO.,

32 Main St., Bangor, Me.

P. S. A liberal discount given from manufacturer's price list. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

feb1

SAVENA

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

ON EARTH.

Each Package SAVENA contains a

DIFFERENT PRESENT

AND A

USEFUL PRESENT.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

ec16 eod

MUSIC TEACHER.

Miss ANNIE E DuROY is now prepared to take scholars both on Pianoforte and Organ. Miss DuRoy has just returned from a course with a teacher in the New England Conservatory of Music, and will give special attention to beginners. Inquire or address the above at 102 Center Street.

eod 3m

MARRIAGE, Visiting and Business Cards printed in latest styles of type, at Whig & Courier Job Office R. A. BURR!

$300,000

Saint Joseph, - Missouri,

WATER COMPANY,

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

Guaranteed Principal and Interest.

The Population, 1880, was - - - 32,431

Present Population, per City Directory, - - 75,000 to 85,300

These Bonds have been taken by Savings Banks and other careful investors

For circular giving full statistics address

H M PAYSON & CO, Bankers,

Established 1854,

Portland, Maine

jan21 1m TuThS

CHASE & SANBORN'S

THE ARISTOCRATIC COFFEE OF AMERICA

SEAL BRAND

JAVA & MOCHA

COFFEE

ALWAYS PACKED IN 1 AND 2 LB TIN CANS

BOSTON COFFEES

A PERFECT ART ALBUM CONTAINING 24 BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS REPRESENTING TEA AND COFFEE CULTURE, WILL BE SENT ON RECEIPT OF YOUR ADDRESS.

CHASE & SANBORN,

76 BROAD ST., BOSTON

nov11 MWF 6m

The Cimbria Has Come

And found to be one of the best

10 Cent Cigars

the market. Try the Cimbria Mild and sweet

june28

DR. J. M. LEE'S

VEGETABLE

EXPECTORANT

IS INVALUABLE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS.

35c. and $1, at all druggists.

E. MORGAN & SONS, - - Proprietors

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FORD & RICH,

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,

BANGOR AND PORTLAND.

—BANGOR OFFICE—

Pote's Block, over Dr Daly's Dentistry Rooms, Kenduskeag Bridge.

And, [illegible] in the heavens of [illegible] ... the [illegible] world.

When I think of this, [illegible] I'll petition

Some day—somehow.

Sometime in the beautiful future I'll sing

A song that more clear than a trumpet shall ring,

Some day when I feel my heart shall through and through

With a love of the lovely, [illegible]

When my brain is [illegible]

And the wrongs of humanity [illegible]

Oh, then I will sing such a [illegible]

Such a cry for the right, such a blow at the wrong!

Some day—not now.

Sometime I will lay all my [illegible] by,

And will, dauntlessly look the bold world in the eye;

Some day I will dare the [illegible] of the [illegible],

And will [illegible] high defiance to custom and power,

Vain, vain to attack me with sneer or with [illegible],

When my black flag you see me courageously flaunt.

Oh, I take off my cap and I drop on my knee,

And I worship the man I am going to be

Some day—not now.

Sometime I will suddenly, quietly prove

That a man can jolt out of his natural groove;

Some day I'll leave all my follies behind,

All my faults I will accurately cast to the wind,

Emerging at once from the man I have been,

Like a serpent is said to crawl out of his skin.

Oh, it gives me such comfort to know I shall stand

With those who'll be valiant and noble and grand

Some day—not now.

—George Horton.

Wandering Jews.

It is remarkable that Emin Pasha should be a Jew by birth, and one of his rescuers—Vita Hassan—a Jew by profession. But the presence of these Jews in Equatorial Africa does not stand alone. From the time of Abraham downward the migratory instinct has been dominant in the race. Mesopotamia, Canaan, Egypt, Canaan once more, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, Canaan a third time and then the world at large—such are the successive stages of Israel's national migrations. The Jews, indeed, have ever been the "tribe of the wandering foot." In an age when movement from one country to another was a rare and hazardous proceeding—in the Twelfth century, to wit—Benjamin of Tudela and Petachia of Ratisbon traveled through a great part of Europe, Asia and Africa, and were thereby able to make considerable additions to the world's knowledge. The second Benjamin and Halevy, who explored the Falashas, may also be mentioned. The existence of Jews in out-of-the-way corners of the globe, the Falashas and Beni-Israel and the Cochin Jews, has only been made possible by the migratory tendency of the race. The four young men, who kept Yom Kippur in so queer yet so touching a fashion in the wilds of South Africa are among the latest illustrations of the tendency. No doubt the wandering instinct has been strengthened by persecution, but now that peace and quietness are his in greater measure, the Jew still retains his predilection for travel.—London Jewish Chronicle.

A Little Accident at Balmoral.

The queen has been present at very few concerts for many years past. She occasionally has a noted artist to sing or play before her; but this always takes place in private, and when I sing at Balmoral there is nobody in the room but the queen and perhaps one or two of the royal family who may be staying at the castle. With regard to these little concerts, I recall a funny incident. I sat down at the piano to accompany myself, and was just beginning to sing when the legs of the stool gave way, and I rolled on the floor at the queen's feet. Her majesty was rather concerned at first, thinking I must have hurt myself, but when she saw I was all right she burst out laughing. We all had been rather solemn before, but after my tumble everybody was so amused that it was a long while before I could proceed with my song.—Mme. Albani.

Dressing "Fast."

The old custom of dressing oneself into a walking advertisement of one's profession is fast becoming obsolete. Some of my loudest dressing customers are lawyers and doctors who have grown tired of being branded with their avocation. I don't mean to say that ministers, too, are getting to be loud dressers, but even they are making concessions that were not dreamed of ten years ago. There's a wide margin for artistic and tasteful dressing outside of black, and a wide range of handsome and wholly desirable fabrics other than broadcloth, doeskin and farmers' satin, even for professional men to choose from. It's not so much the color or the cut of the garment that makes it quiet or loud, but the way it is worn.—Tailor in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

His Fate.

Some people learn in early childhood what others are half a lifetime in discovering. Mr. T. A. Trollope tells a true story of a little boy, a relative of his own:

The child, a fine little fellow of 3 years, said something of which his mother disapproved, and she proceeded to reason with him.

"I do not like to hear you speak in that manner. You mean to be funny, but you are simply rude."

The little fellow burst into tears, and said, amid his sobs:

"There, mother, you have the secret of my life. I am always meaning to be funny, and I turn out rude."

Poor boy! He was not alone in his affliction.—Youth's Companion.

It is a law of good society in China that young widows never marry again. Widowhood is therefore held in the highest esteem, and the older the widow grows the more agreeable does her position become with the people. Should she reach fifty years, she may, by applying to the emperor, get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet on which is engraved the sum of her virtues. The tablet is placed over the door at the principal entrance to her house.

The Act of a Friend.

Wittix—I did you a great favor while I was waiting for you.

Critix—Much obliged to you, old man. What was it?

Wittix—I cut the leaves of Gusher's book, which you slashed up so in your last review column.

Critix—Thanks, awfully.—Harper's Bazar

Spartan Sociology.

Every student of history knows that the Spartans worshiped the beautiful and the useful, and that they took the means to get them. Bodily perfection and mental activity were attained by well appointed exercise and healthy parents. The sickly and the constitutionally diseased were not allowed to marry; the healthy were punished if they did not marry. Men that were unmarried after a certain age were excluded from the society of women, and once a year were exhibited in public as a warning to other and younger men. Young men and young women were not allowed to marry before they had attained maturity or cut loose from parental leading strings. The Spartan [illegible] signs of any of the diseases that are transmissible to the offspring, and further than this the physicians [illegible] tify that so far as they can learn there is no reason to believe that the marriage will be otherwise than in accord with sanitary laws. We, as a people, are taking more interest in the proper kinds of physical culture than before. Our women are coming to know that they can dress just as well without disturbing their bodies and imperiling their health. But the day of the truly sanitary marriage is a long way off. Meanwhile a great many people are getting married that should remain single.—Chicago Herald.

SOME WONDERFUL WELLS.

A TRIO THAT PRESENTS EXTRAORDINARY FEATURES.

Roarers, Blowers and Gushers—Wells from Which the Wind Whistles, and One Possessing Remarkable Electrical Properties.

Today's excursion among wonders and marvels shall be taken beneath the surface of the earth, in a description of the location and character of "wonderful wells."

The old time well, with its long "sweep" and single rope and bucket attached, or the more modern windlass, with its labor saving device of two buckets attached to a single rope, wound around a cylinder in such a manner as to let one bucket down while the other one is coming up, the same that was known to and so graphically described by the author of the "Old Oaken Bucket," or even the present wooden or iron pump with its manifold attachments, are common objects in every small city and in the rural districts. It is not these, but others dug on similar plans, which it is proposed to describe under the above caption.

A BRITISH FREAK.

One of the most remarkable of the many wells, which the reader will be willing to dub as "wonderful" before he has finished this dissertation, is on the edge of the Bridlington harbor, in Yorkshire England. This well was dug in the early part of the present century and was first described in a paper read by Dr Storer to the Royal society. The bottom of the Bridlington harbor is composed of a gravelly, porous clay. In boring the well this stratum was penetrated and bored through its entire depth and into a bed of other and more solid clay below. A copper lining was provided and the sides of the well properly secured. When the first tide arose after the well was finished it flowed to within fifty inches of the mouth of the boring.

This was nothing angular within itself, it having regularly so flowed during the four weeks that work on the well was progressing; the well itself furnished the free show. Before the tide had reached within thirty yards of the well the water began flowing from the mouth and by the time it had reached its maximum height, was gushing out in torrents. The water from the well was perfectly fresh, although the sea water flowed up within less than five feet of its mouth. As the tide recedes the fountain gushes with less and less impetus until at last it disappears from view in the cavernous depths of the well, only to reappear and form a perfect fountain when the next tide flows.

THE SIERRA BLANCA ROARER.

An American wonder, similar in many respects to Johnny Bull's Yorkshire marvel, and which was fully described in the columns of the old Republican some three years ago, is the Sierra Blanca magnetic well on the Texas and Pacific railroad, in El Paso county, Texas. The well was drilled on the artesian plan in the spring and summer of 1884. Some little water was obtained and prospects were bright until a depth of over 600 feet had been reached, when the tools suddenly dropped into a cavern, the bottom had in reality "fallen out," and they were treated to a rush of cool—not water, but air. Correspondents by twos, by singles, by dozens and by scores visited it and telegraphed the results of their observations to the leading papers of the land. One of these, in speaking of the similarity of the ebb and flow of air to the same phenomena as exhibited in ocean tides, says:

"From 10:15 a. m. to 10:15 p. m. a current of air rushes out of the pipe with a sound resembling the noise made by a locomotive blowing off steam, and so loud that it can be heard for forty or fifty yards. At 10:15 p. m. the overflow of air ceases and a strong suction sets in which lasts for the next twelve hours, this ebb and flow continuing day after day, and it has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of this well strong magnetic forces are felt and sparks given off if the horse's mane is touched."

THREW STONES.

Mr. Peter Taylor, of Sarnia, Ontario, was more fortunate than the Texas Pacific in getting something tangible from his roaring well, which was sunk some years since in the suburbs of the city above mentioned. The well, which had been drilled to a depth of about 150 feet before it developed abnormal propensities, was situated some 800 yards south of his house, which is one of the largest and finest in Sarnia.

As soon as the cavity had been penetrated the rush of air, which, by the way, was expelled with much greater force than that from the Sierra Blanca well, was accompanied by millions of pebbles and bushels of sticky yellow clay, the pebbles varying in size from about the bigness of a hickory nut up to some which were almost as large as a man's head, the latter weighing from eight to fifteen pounds. That these stones were expelled with great force may be guessed from the fact that they were thrown hundreds of feet high, many of them going entirely over the Taylor residence, which, as above mentioned, stood 800 yards north of the well.

During the time of this remarkable display there was a constant, ever increasing roar issuing from the bowels of the earth through the well, the smallness of which seemed strictly to check the pent up forces in the subterranean boiler and save the whole town from a coating of clay and a bombardment of rocks. It was about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the first premonition of coming trouble was noticed in gurgling sounds proceeding from the well, and for about an hour and a half, or until 6 p. m., Taylor's home made geyser was the wonder of all that part of Canada able to get within hearing or to catch a glimpse of the cone shaped column of sand, stones and water that were being shot into the boreal atmosphere.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

A True Likeness of George Washington.

A description of the personal appearance of Washington, written in 1760, is reprinted in The Pall Mall Gazette ... of [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] height and will enable [illegible] make important observa[tions] [illegible] the earth's surface

The proposed tower wo[uld] inquiry into the atmosph[ere] up to 1,200 feet. Instru[ments] using the heat of the s[un] black bulb thermometer actinometers, disposed a[t the] bottom of the tower, w[ould give] very interesting reading[s] ments at the highest st[ation] showing an excess of the the other, because of th[e] humidity intervening betw[een] immediate surface and 1,200 feet.

Thermometers dispose[d at] heights and properly s[creened from] radiation would show the the atmosphere at differ[ent] air would probably be fo[und] rising higher and higher, [a cu]rious result—that the a[ir is] warmer at the top than a[t] but, in the absence of th[e sun] would be colder at the [top] the distribution of the t[emperature of] the atmosphere is known [the re]verse of the daytime. O[n a clear] night the temperature [would be] higher at 1,000 feet than [on the] earth, while on a cloudy n[ight] much the same at both st[ations. We] have much to learn of the [ter]restial radiation, and the p[roposed tower] would be very useful in th[is].

Of course an observer [is not] expected to race day and [night up and] down a tower 1,200 feet [to make] observations and read [instruments;] this would be top great, [an] unnecessary devotion to [science. The] whole thing can be done f[rom a] comfortable building by [means of] Siemens' electric thermomet[er; this] instrument has been used [already] and is now at work at the [cathe]dral, giving correct therm[ometer read]ing on the earth's surface [and at a height] of 270 feet. Besides ob[serving the] temperature at various [heights, the] state of humidity of the [air, a] condition greatly concerned [in the forma]tion of fogs, could be read [by] dry and wet bulb thermom[eters placed] at various heights and in [con]nection with the station [below would] yield interesting observati[ons and aid] materially in conjunction [with the ba]rometer in forecasting the [weather].

The force and direction [of the wind] at various altitudes are su[bjects of me]teorological inquiry of [much interest] and importance; there are [currents in the] atmosphere, spiral and upw[ard, concerning] of which little is known [at present;] such as that now contem[plated would] allow of very interesting o[bservations to] be made on winds. We [may ven]ture to suggest that the inf[ormation] obtained would have an im[portant prac]tical bearing, in an engineer[ing point of] view, as showing the str[ain which] wind buildings may have [to bear] at great heights. The me[asurement of] rainfall, made simultaneo[usly at 1,200] feet and on the ground, wou[ld add to our] knowledge of the laws o[f rainfall. It] would be found that less ra[in falls at the] top than at the bottom. Th[e relation] of this phenomenon with [the varying] humidity and temperatu[re would be a] very interesting to investig[ation].

"Finally, earth tremors, [the forerun]ners of earthquakes, would [be felt at the] summit of a high tower [much more] readily than in contact wi[th the ground,] and earthquakes might b[e expected to] produce greatly magnified e[ffects at such] an elevation; hence a [seismograph] would find a fitting place [at the top of] the proposed building. [Something] might be added on this subj[ect that we have] not touched on the astronom[ical advantages of] a very high tower from the [greater clear]ness of the atmosphere at [such an alti]tude. There are also other po[ints of physi]ological interest that coul[d be] dwelt upon, such as the inf[luence of an] altitude of 1,200 feet on r[espiration and] on the nervous system. It [may be re]marked that there would be [no] feeling giddy when looking [down from a] tower of such a height, altho[ugh looking] over a precipice of 1,200 fe[et would not] be unlikely to produce a [most unpleas]ant sensation.—British Medi[cal Journal].

To Pump Down Oz[one].

Sir Edwin Chadwick, kno[wn] and as "the father of sanita[tion,"] in a recent interview said: "[I be]lieve in fresh air. My pe[t scheme], which a correspondent in [London] laughed some time ago, is to [erect] towers in our cities and pum[p down] ozone from above; there is a[n] American machine for pum[ping which] actually makes 1,200 revoluti[ons a sec]ond. Well, that would soo[n purify the] neighborhood. At the base [of the tower] there is no ozone; there is at [the top.] How often my government [have I] asked leave to take home [steps,] finding it impossible to do [so, from] the poisoned air of the great [public of]fices. This system, about wh[ich I] consulted M. Eiffel himself, [he thought] very highly of the idea, wou[ld make a] revolution in the health of [our great] cities. On a very small scale [it has been] tried and found to answer per[fectly in the] space of the great 'hours' at se[a."—Boston] Transcript.

Where the Wild Fowl [Breed].

Until the acquisition of Al[aska by the] United States it was a wonder [where cer]tain wild fowl went when the[y departed] from the temperate climes [at the ap]proach of summer as wel as [the swan] and other small species of th[e feathered] tribe. It was afterward foun[d that their] habitat in summer was the [interior of] Alaska, the Yukon river and t[he valleys of] that hyperborean region. [A reporter] lately interviewed C. J. Gree[n of Nor]ton Sound, Alaska, and he co[nfirmed the] statement of Dall and othe[rs. "People] wonder where the wild fowl [go,"] said he. "They see the sand[hill crane,] wild goose, heron and other [birds in the] spring and fall pursue their [northward] way, but, like the wind, t[hey do not] know whence they come or w[hither they] go. Up on Golovine bay, or [on the] shore of Norton sound, is the [breeding] place of these fowls.

All the birds in creation, [seemingly,] go to that country to bree[d. Geese,] ducks, swans, and thousands [and thou]sands of sandhill cranes, are [found] there all the time. They lay [their eggs] in the blue stem grass in the [marshes,] and if you go up the river a [few miles] from the bay, the noise of the [birds] is almost deafening. Myriads [of snipe] and swallows are there, as wel[l as mil]lions of magnificent grouse, w[ith] [illegible] and feather moccasi[ns. The] grouse turns as white as snow [in winter.] You can kill dozens of juicy [birds] at [illegible] moments. The wild fowl and [illegible] on salmon berries and [illegible] with which all the hills are [illegible]—Atlanta [illegible].

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

This twin mode of ... much worn by the young ladies of ... park.—Kansas City Times.

THE BRIC-A-BRAC RETAINER.

An Invention Intended to Check the ...

[illegible]

... who carry off ... as if they were bric-a-brac.

"It is true, I admit," ... "I have ... Only this I am sure of, that after every ball or reception certain pieces of my property have been found missing. In the chamber used as a dressing room for ladies I have had ...

[illegible]

You know how well the ... gone abroad and in Washington it is not necessary, if one wishes to attend ... But, goodness me! how it would gratify me to snub such interlopers, if I were only not a semi-public personage. The incidental use of small furniture is only a ...

"I sympathize with you heartily" ...

[illegible]

A woman who has not as yet been ... of justice is going about from shop to shop and playing a little game of which the ...

[illegible]

Indian Oranges,

GRAPES

FRUITS.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

14 and 16 ... Street.

MAINE and NEW BRUNSWICK INSURANCE COMPANY,
BANGOR, MAINE.

[illegible]

For Best Range Coal,

[illegible]

Cured by Cuticura

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW LIGHT NEW ...

[illegible]

DR. JOHN F. TRUE'S

Pin Worm Elixir.

[illegible]

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]

Job Printing Office.

Arrangement of Trains.

[illegible]

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

[illegible]

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

[illegible]

New Brunswick Ry. Co.

Passenger Train Service.

In Effect December 20, 1888.

WESTWARD.

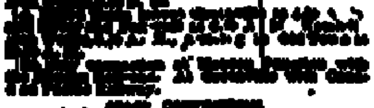
[illegible]

PULLMAN PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS.

[illegible]

Eastern Standard Time.

[illegible]



[illegible]

Boston & Bangor S. S. Co

Two Trips a Week to Boston

[illegible]

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Majority and Minority Reports.

A strong Argument in Favor of the Change.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 5. Though not formally presented in the House, the majority and minority reports upon the new code of rules proposed have been filed with the committee clerk and ordered printed. The majority report is in great detail, explains the differences between the proposed code and the previously in force, but in most instances the explanation is unencumbered by any argument.

Relative to the rule authorizing the Speaker to count a quorum, the report says: Rule 14 directs the method of ascertaining a quorum when members present refuse to vote on a roll call. The process of ascertaining the presence of a quorum to do business under the rule would ordinarily be under the direction of the Speaker, who would

Derive his information

from his own senses or by the aid of a messenger anyway that would satisfy him as the secretary of the senate. Under the system of roll calls it has been deemed necessary to ascertain and announce

[illegible]

Buildings.

[illegible]

Dangerous Accident at the Prairie.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, FEB. 11 1881.

A Passenger Train Leaves From the Track.

[illegible]

Usage Dealing of the Common Council.

[illegible]

Foreign Fruit.

The two new varieties of trout spawn from foreign waters to be used in stocking Maine rivers, were expected in New York last week by the Cunard liner Servia. For several years the United States Fish Commissioners have been at work on the varieties, with a view of experimenting, and the piscatorial immigrants are in line with this work. Of lake trout, from the Waters of Switzerland, about 20,000 eggs are expected.

The other importation is a variety of trout called Salbising, found in Germany, and there will be about 12,000 of these eggs in the consignment. They are coming in 20-inch cases, and are packed on trays of wooden frames, having [illegible] bottoms. The eggs are covered with moss. The case is so constructed that ice will be in it under the moss, keeping the eggs cool. The eggs will be sent of the United States Fish Commissioner's hatchery at Bucksport.

They are sent by W. August Carlin of Malvern Wells, England, the Secretary of the National Fish Culture Association of England, and in return the United States Fish Commissioner sends 20,000 eggs of American brook trout.

[illegible]

Rangeley Club Meeting.

The Rangeley Club meeting in city Hall Sunday was largely attended and the following programme was finally rendered: Music, by the Orchestra; devotional exercises, Chaplain Stevens; music, Arbuckian Quartette; remarks, President Chalmers; song, Mrs. Helen Winslow Foster; remarks, Mr. Stevens; music, orchestra; music, Mrs. Potter and Arbuckian Quartette; presentation of the pledge, by Mr. Jeffard; music, Arbuckian Quartette. An excellent programme has been arranged for next Sunday, and all are cordially invited.

MAINE HOMES IN DEMAND. The party of New York men who passed through the city last week on a trip through the State buying farms, and who since being here have visited several places in the northern part of the State, in search of fine specimens of horseflesh, arrived in the city Saturday evening. Yesterday they saw some valuable blooded horses belonging to Ranger men and opened negotiations with the owners, with the result that three horses became their property. Hon. J. P. Baxter sold them "Gen. Wilkes, Jr.," old, his sacral mare, and Mr. C. S. Ireland his gray gelding. Mr. Ireland obtained quite the full price. Some of the New York men are looking for farms, [illegible]

[illegible]

Hall Burned.

[illegible] was discovered in the upper story of Winslow Hall, northerly end of Hall, Maine State College, Sunday forenoon at eleven o'clock. The fire had progressed far as to be beyond control and the building was entirely destroyed. This building cost $18,000 and was insured for $10,000. Some furniture and drawing materials on the ground floor were saved. Several students who lodged in the upper story of the building lost everything. No one attempt to know exactly what caused the fire, as at that time most of the students were attending church services in the village two miles distant. The fire department of Orono, Old Town and Upper Stillwater responded promptly, which with the water works at the college kept the fire confined to that building, although the wind blew strongly at the time.

The building which was destroyed was used for recitation rooms and about a dozen students roomed there. Their loss will not be a small one, as all their personal effects were destroyed by the flames, and one of the students lost a considerable amount of money. It is thought that with [illegible]

[illegible]

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Anchor Lodge, No. 4, A. O. U. W., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and brother Workman, Thomas O'Leary, and the still heavier loss sustained by those who are near and dearest to him, therefore,

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in departing from our midst we cherish for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard and a faithful member of the order.

Resolved, That we extend to the wife and family of our late brother our sympathy in their sudden bereavement, and commend them for solace to Him who rules upon the heavy stroke.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the wife and family as a sincere reminder that we share with them in their sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That a copy be also spread upon the records and another furnished for publication in THE DAILY WHIG and Commercial.

GEO. F. CAMERON,
WM. H. DOLE,
G. M. COBB,
Committee on Resolutions.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

WANTED.

[illegible]

Boomsmen and Raftsmen.

We want this next week about 500 good men to go in the Penobscot and Kennebec woods. We will pay good wages for good men. All for good firms. Call at

KELLEY'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
NO. 4 FRENCH STREET, BANGOR, ME.

Rooms Wanted.

A suite of rooms with board within five minutes walk of Maine State Depot. Inquire at this office.

Horse Wanted.

A good honest horse, fair driver, about eight years old, wanted in exchange for a very fine, new Piano. Address,
PIANO,
Office of Whig & Courier, Bangor.

PRINTING of every description, neatly and cheaply executed at the Whig and Courier Job Office, Post Office Avenue.
E. A. BURR, Proprietor.

VALENTINES

J. D. GLYNN,

Band's State St.

We Have
Nice Native Aroostook Turkeys, Ducks and Chickens
and
Just received from Mr. Smith's Observatory Fresh Lobsters every Morning.
A. L. NEWHALL,
[illegible] and the Exchange Streets.

FRESH LOT
—OF—
Elegant Turkeys.
G. R. BICE,

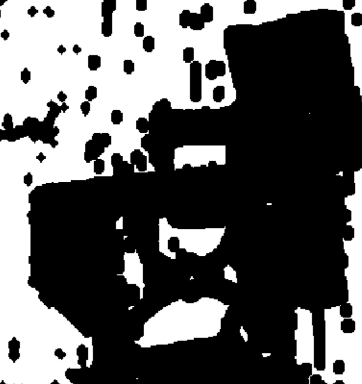
PIE!

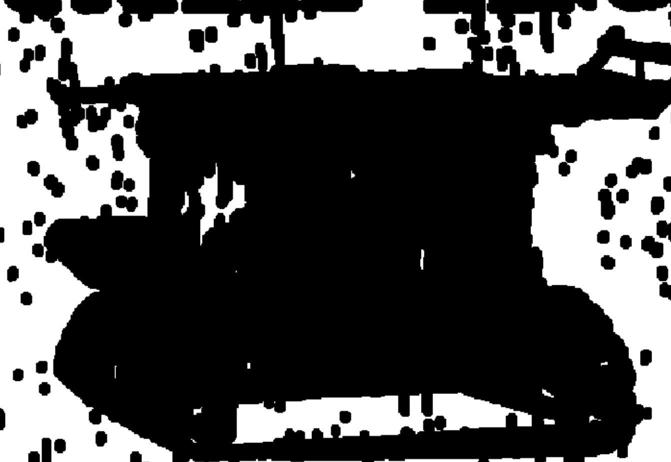
BOARDS
[illegible] Per M.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

COMPANY

WILL HOLD AT THEIR BANGOR BRANCH STORE A GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF





PARLOR STOVES.

FIRST NATIONAL,

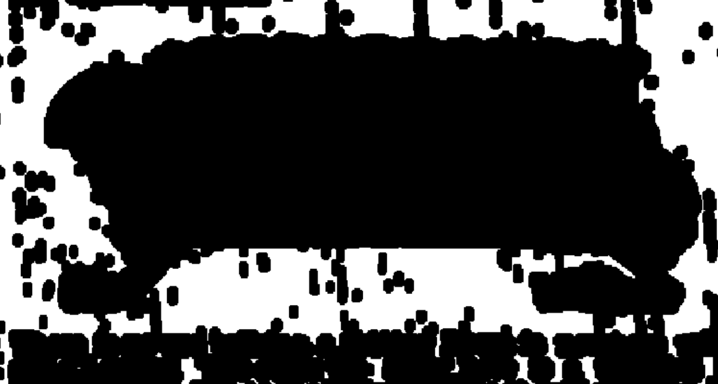
NEW NATIONAL,

OCTAGON, BUD,

FLORAL ACORN,

SQUARE PARLOR,

BEAUTIFUL TABLES FOR $2 AND $4.



LOUNGES AT ALL PRICES FROM $5 UP

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®